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The Chicago Tribune.

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The Cheapest Thing in This World,

Be Sure to Go Back for Minor Coin.

HE RIDED HIM TO HER SIDE

ARRIVAL OF THE PRESIDENT IN NEW YORK FROM WASHINGTON.

The Fast-a-Short Visit to Miss Folsom and Then Drive to Secretary Whitney's House—How the Bride-Elect Spent Saturday—Preparations for the Great Event at Washington—Mr. Cleveland at Church—Early Life and Studies of the Future Mistress of the White House.

NEW YORK, May 31.—[Special.]—President Cleveland, Secretary and Mrs. Endicott, and Secretary Lamar arrived at Jersey City from Washington at 10:20 o'clock this morning. They were met by the Pennsylvania Railroad and were met at the station by Secretary Whitney and Benjamin Folsom, the cousin of President Cleveland's bride-elect. A large number of people were gathered about the station. Soon after 10 o'clock Secretary Whitney and Mr. Folsom escorted the party to Jersey City and waited near the end of the platform until the gates of the train. When the train came into the station Secretary Whitney and Mr. Folsom walked rapidly to the rear platform of the car ran, just as they got there President Cleveland, big basket, and valise in hand, and greeted his friends. The next glimpse of Secretary Whitney was as he appeared on the platform of the car with Miss Folsom on his arm. The President followed with Secretary Endicott, and the party hurried through the gates to a carriage which was in waiting. The President entered the carriage with Miss Folsom, Secretary and Mrs. Endicott occupied the seat with their backs to the horses, and Secretary Lamar, Secretary Whitney and Benjamin Folsom occupied the seat facing them. The President and Miss Folsom occupied the back seat on the right-hand side of the carriage. The doors of the carriage were closed, and the party were driven rapidly through the streets to the Fifth-avenue Hotel. The President and Miss Folsom were driven to the private entrance of the hotel, and the party ascended in the elevator to the parlors on the second floor. Secretary Whitney and Mr. Folsom went to the main entrance of the hotel, and, entering the office, walked through the office and up the stairs to the parlors. Secretary Whitney and Mr. Folsom were met at the door of the parlors by the President and Miss Folsom, and the party entered the parlors. The President and Miss Folsom remained in the parlors about ten minutes, and then left for the residence of Secretary Whitney, in Fifth-avenue, near Fifty-seventh-street. The President and Miss Folsom entered the carriage which had brought them to the hotel, and were driven rapidly to the residence of Secretary Whitney. The carriage was driven into the yard, and the President and Miss Folsom alighted at the private entrance to the house, and were met at the door by Mrs. Whitney, who greeted them warmly. Secretary Whitney followed the party into the house, where they were received at the door by Mrs. Whitney, who wore a handsome dress of black silk. Governor Hill came to the house later, and was also received at the door by Mrs. Whitney. The President and Miss Folsom remained at the residence of Secretary Whitney about an hour, and then left for the Fifth-avenue Hotel, where they were met at the door by Secretary Whitney and Mr. Folsom, and were escorted to the parlors. Secretary Whitney and Mr. Folsom left the parlors, and the President and Miss Folsom remained there about ten minutes, and then left for the residence of Mrs. Folsom, in Madison-avenue, near Fifty-seventh-street. The President and Miss Folsom entered the carriage which had brought them to the hotel, and were driven rapidly to the residence of Mrs. Folsom. Secretary Whitney and Mr. Folsom followed in another carriage. The President and Miss Folsom entered the house, and were met at the door by Mrs. Folsom, who greeted them warmly. Secretary Whitney and Mr. Folsom followed the party into the house, and were also received at the door by Mrs. Folsom. The President and Miss Folsom remained at the residence of Mrs. Folsom about an hour, and then left for the residence of Secretary Whitney, in Fifth-avenue, near Fifty-seventh-street. The President and Miss Folsom entered the carriage which had brought them to the house, and were driven rapidly to the residence of Secretary Whitney. The carriage was driven into the yard, and the President and Miss Folsom alighted at the private entrance to the house, and were met at the door by Mrs. Whitney, who greeted them warmly. Secretary Whitney followed the party into the house, where they were received at the door by Mrs. Whitney, who wore a handsome dress of black silk. Governor Hill came to the house later, and was also received at the door by Mrs. Whitney. The President and Miss Folsom remained at the residence of Secretary Whitney about an hour, and then left for the residence of Mrs. Folsom, in Madison-avenue, near Fifty-seventh-street. The President and Miss Folsom entered the carriage which had brought them to the house

THE SOLDIER HEROES.

MEMORIAL SERVICES AS HELD OUT OF THE CITY CEMETERIES.

Loving Hands from the Heart of the Great Struggle—Interesting Services at Farwell Hall Attended by Many Veterans—A Tribute to Dr. Thomas—Discourse of a Patriotic Character by Gilbert Haven—Graves Strewn with Flowers—Miscellaneous Church Services.

The special memorial services under the auspices of the T. L. Grant Post No. 28 at Farwell Hall yesterday were largely attended and unusually interesting. Charles A. Dibble, President of the Union Veteran Club, was in the chair. The platform was occupied chiefly by the officers and past officers of the Grant Post, those present including the Rev. E. O. Gardner, the Rev. Dr. H. W. Beecher, Dr. J. S. Lane, J. S. Curtis, S. W. Davis, W. H. Gardiner, W. C. Wentworth, C. D. Gibbons, F. M. Cable, J. S. Greene, J. A. Sutton, H. A. Unruh, Dr. A. S. Hall, D. R. Carey, A. F. Rogers, James Hafford, C. D. Tuttle, J. W. Gray, A. J. Brault, James Stevens, S. H. Stevens, the Rev. E. S. Martin, H. Hall, J. L. Manning, J. A. Jonathon, C. T. Hunt, R. T. Jones, Jacob Beese, Judge Skinner, A. C. Ragsdale, W. J. Eastman, E. S. Sherman, C. Wetzel, and Frank Baker. The altar-like rail between Post No. 28 and a background of National emblems, surmounted the rear of the platform. In the front, to the right of the audience, there was erected a handsome evergreen pyramid, and on the left were two elaborate floral pieces composed of roses, pinks, carnations, asters, and immortelles—one representing a U. A. R. badge of Post 28, and the other a floral cross with the words "Tributary Dead" worked in crimson on a background of white blossoms. The officers on the platform wore special memorial badges and buttonhole bouquets in addition to their regular U. A. R. badges. The memorial badge of the post and other Grand Army badges adorned the front row of seats in the hall, and the general assemblage of men and women, the friends of the deceased soldiers, numbering over 1,000, suffered to overflowing the aisles of the building. Considerable enthusiasm was manifested during the proceedings, the most frequent and demonstrative marks of approval being elicited by the eloquent and eccentric remarks of Gilbert Haven.

The "opening" hymn—set opposite the announcement in the programme—was "Rock of Ages," but it was not sung. Dr. Dibble on taking the chair said that the Grant Army of the Republic had at present about 60,000 men enrolled and had a still greater army had enrolled on the Great Beyond. To commemorate the latter fact was the object of the present meeting. He asked the pardon of the Grand Army of the Republic for the liberty he had taken in appointing the meeting without the consent of the Grand Army, but he had done so because he felt that the present meeting was the last chance of the present Army of the Republic to assemble together. He proceeded to call the roll of the dead, and the following responded to their names: Lieutenant-Colonel Ellsworth, Colonel Mulligan, Colonel Cameron, Colonel Baker, Colonel Lyon, Colonel Haggerty, Colonel Cochrane, Colonel Corcoran, Colonel Wilcox, Colonel Lee, Colonel Ellmaker, Colonel Slocum, Colonel Bennett, Colonel Wentworth, Colonel Cowan, Colonel Ellis, Colonel Farnsworth, Colonel Cowdin, Colonel Mix, Colonel Brownell, Colonel Ellsworth, Colonel Hall, Colonel Lansing, Colonel Jackson, Colonel Bennett

THE RAMBLER IN GOTHAM

QUEERNESS WHO IS ATTENDED BY ROW IN THE GREAT METROPOLIS.

[Our Appear to Have Been Drawn There by the Inconvenience of Novices and a Desire to See the President—Mrs. Logan on the Presidential Marriage—Something About the Princess, and Young Sue in Particular—Gen. Grant's Youth.

NEW YORK, May 30.—[Special.]—The city is full of distinguished personages tonight, lounging with the President and his brilliant suite coming down the grand thought-Uptown officers, military commanders, United States Senators, Governors, and Congressmen to welcome individuals of ordinary reputation. Gen. Logan, with his wife, and Dr. Logan, with his wife, came over from Washington last night, and are stopping at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel, the Pantlers, with Secretary Sherman and Windom and Postmaster-General Vilas, arrived tonight. There is more interest attaching to the movements of the President and Mrs. Potter than to the Decoration-Day services of to-morrow. Everybody is talking about the fresh arrivals of the White House. One of the most notable things that I have heard was from the lips of Mrs. Gen. Logan today. She had been interviewing the Interviewer.' [Laughter] about the prospective visits for the benefit of the women who were with her, when she stopped and said earnestly: "I am thankful glad that the President is going to be married. I mean that is the general feeling in Washington. It has never seemed quite right to have a bachelor in the White House. Mrs. Cleveland has made a very pleasant and agreeable hero. She would not have done better, but I fancy she has felt as Mrs. Hallday did in President Arthur's time, when she came still not feel it natural to her at the time she thought she was filling another's place. Mrs. Hallday was a lovely woman, and we have all admired and liked Mrs. Cleveland. I have met Mrs. Folsom. The impression she made in Washington was most favorable."

There is more or less gossip about the Princess and her family in the city. It is constantly coming out, I heard today that the grandfather, who married Mrs. Col. John B. Folsom, before the death of the daughter of the Secretary of the Navy, was back in the 60ies, before the Duke had begun to do anything for his home people. The affairs of state that are known to the Cabinet officers. The Government [illegible] are regarded here as temporaries. Secretary Folsom left on the 10th. Secretary Evarts was to leave on the 11th. Secretary Thompson has sailed, and Secretary Whitney will start for his home in Connecticut on the 1st of June. Secretary Chandler will remain here for some weeks. Secretary Lincoln is to go to Europe. The Judge has made up his mind to go to Europe. The Judge has made up his mind to go to Europe. Secretary Folsom is to go to Europe. Secretary Folsom is to go to Europe. Secretary Folsom is

The Tribune.

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SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1886.

REWARD OF SIN!

It is reported to us that a man representing himself as an agent for THE TRIBUNE has been operating in and around Kewanee and Kirkwood, Ill., leasing the boats and borrowing money on the strength of repeated drafts from this paper. The fellow is an impostor, and the public will do well to shun him. THE TRIBUNE has no traveling agents anywhere, and no person under any circumstances is authorized to borrow money or ask for or accept free board or favors on account of this paper.

OPINIONS from every section of Texas report a general death all over that State, causing much suffering and loss among cattle and other live stock and seriously damaging crops.

GEORGE W. CABLE, the author, who served in the Confederate army, will address a Decoration-Day audience at Pittsfield, Mass., today. The substance of the address appears in this morning's TRIBUNE.

IT is asserted in New York that an Adjutant, who was arrested a few days ago, has made a statement which will materially strengthen the case of the people against the big batch of hoodle Aldermen who are under indictment.

IT is thought in Washington that there will be no anti-polygamy legislation by the present Congress. Extraordinary efforts have been made to kill the Edmunds bill in the House Judiciary Committee, and the Senatebmers are suspiciously slow in declaring upon what changes to recommend.

DURING the last week there was a sharp rally in American railroad securities in London. Dealings throughout the week were generous at prices generally above the level of New York quotations. Saturday there was a slight check owing to the decline in New York exchanges. Business on the bourses in Berlin and Paris was quiet but firm during the week.

THE Senate Public Lands Committee has finally agreed to report out the Anderson Adjustment bill, which makes it the duty of the Attorney-General to begin proceedings to recover from the land-grant corporations lands overcertified or wrongly certified to them. An amend of the Senate's intention to pass the Adjustment bill would be to strengthen Dolph's clause in Northern Pacific forfeiture. That bill still holds the morning hour for unfinished business.

MARSHALL FIELD'S services were practical by several local divines yesterday. The Rev. Dr. Wesley Naylor entrusted a large audience at Forest Hall and Dr. H. W. Thomas preached at McVicker's Theatre. The Rev. A. J. McPherson of the Second Presbyterian Church, A. E. Kittredge of the Third Presbyterian, William Prescott of the Park Avenue Methodist, H. W. Ballou of the Fine Methodist, C. H. Lawrence of the Second Baptist, and other Chicago clergymen preached sermons appropriate to Memorial-Day.

PREPARATIONS for the approaching wedding at the White House were suspended yesterday and a Bulletin citizens regret about the mansion and grounds. In the forenoon President Cleveland, accompanied by Miss Rose Cleveland and Miss Nelson, attended the Fourteenth-Sixth Street Presbyterian Church, the pastor of which, Dr. Sunderland, is to perform the marriage ceremony at the White House next Wednesday evening. At 6:10 o'clock in the afternoon the Presidential party left for New York in a special car over the Pennsylvania Road. The party consisted of the President, Secretary Vilas, Secretary Lamar, Mrs. Secretary Endicott, and Mrs. Daniel Lamont. It is understood that the return trip will be quite during Monday night, and that the President will reach the Capital Tuesday morning.

THE arbitrary removal of Mr. Lewis A. Beige, a clerk in the naval office at the Boston Custom-House, is giving the newspapers a great deal of solicitude about the sincerity of their reform President. Among those is the Boston *Advertiser*, which says the removal is "a case of sheer partisanship, without other reason or pretext." It quotes Mr. Cleveland's statement in his letter of acceptance that "the selection and retention of subordinates in Government employment should depend upon their ascertained fitness and the value of their work," and his further statements in his letter to Mr. Curtis that "removals should not be made solely on party grounds, except in cases where the incumbent has been guilty of offensive partisanship while in office." In these words Mr. Beige by the prestigion laid down in these two statements and finds, first, that there is no complaint of Mr. Beige's fitness for the place, to which he has risen by steady promotion; and second, that he has never been an offensive partisan. Hence it constitutes: "He removed seven a wholly routine act, for which no good reason can be ascribed—the having put of a fit, faithful, and experienced public servant, not a politician, solely for partisan reasons, at the dictation of the Democratic State Committee." In plain words, Mr. Beige is a Republican and his place is wanted for a Democrat; that is the light, truth, length, and breadth of the matter, and Mr. Beige's case is not different from thousands of others. The sugar-coaps, however, will never get it through their gentle heads. They will keep on wondering until the last Republican officeholder in the most remote second-class post-office has been scratched and driven out to make room for a Democrat.

THE HUNDRED DAYS' EDITION.

There is no time when it is more difficult to discern the real condition of business than during a period of speculative excitement. An advance in the prices of stocks does not necessarily mean that trade is improving, though a high range of values cannot be maintained long there unless it is based on prosperity. We should not, therefore, infer from the present bull movement that everything has happened to change the face of industrial business affairs in this country. There is no improvement in progress, but it has been going on for many months, and the labor troubles, while they interrupted the even course of that improvement, were no hobbled theories. The evidences of improvement are to be found outside Wall street, and the gaiety of that speculative locality have merely taken advantage of the betterment of trade. All departments of industry are in fairly good condition for a start toward a profitable career except farming, and even that has its bright aspects. It must be admitted that the low prices of farm products are very discouraging to those who depend on cultivation of the soil for their subsistence. But there is one side of the account that has never been set forth with sufficient accuracy to warrant positive conclusions as to the profit and loss of the growers of breadstuffs, and that is the cost of raising. Taxation of cost has been given from time to time, but only for limited localities and apparently without making due allowance for the reduction in the cost of materials and machinery. It is not fair to base the calculation on the cost of a harvester five years ago, or to introduce into the expense account any prices but those prevailing at the present time. It will probably be found, if the computation is made on the basis of the value of everything relating to-day, that the condition of the farmers is much less distressing than has been supposed. And then the experience of the last two or three years shows that the farmers are by no means so deeply in debt as has been reported. If they had been, we should have seen many more failures during the period when bankruptcy was so general. As for the mere support of life, of course they have a limited advantage over other people, for they can live on the immediate product of their labor, which a mill operative or a banker cannot do.

The obstruction of the labor agitators in the natural course of business has further weakened, and the end is now clearly visible to everybody. Nothing remains to be done but to let the last efforts be defeated and trade recover its old position by its own vitality. As to the distribution of speculative gains there is very little that is new. The iron market is about as it was a week ago—in a fairly good condition. Some orders have been sent abroad because they could not be immediately filled here on account of the interruption of work by the strikes. The coal market is hardly as strong as it was a week ago, the prospective resumption of operations in the bituminous mines having given promise of a larger supply of that class of fuel. The markets for dry goods and miscellaneous commodities are quiet, as would naturally be expected on the eve of the fall season.

The bull movement in the stock market has made by no means such headway as that of last autumn, nor is it likely to, for it started on a much higher basis and the forces in operation are not so powerful. Last year we had the settlement of the general business of the New York Central and West Shore feuds and a general expectation of prosperous times. This year we have still and anticipation. But the latter is under the control of some of the strongest operators in the country, and the old bear party is sadly demoralized. With D. D. Bass and D. S. Jones of this city on the bull side, it is safe to assume that the most powerful bear of the street—Addison Cammack—is doing nothing on the bear side. It should be remembered by the bears, however, that the Chicagoans and others who have recently been buying stocks have not bought there to keep but to sell. It is of course perfectly safe for everybody to buy stocks who can bear them sometimes at their own peril.

THE FATHERLESS LAND-GRANT RECEIVED.

Senator Van Wyck's amendment to the resolution forbids bill at first proposed to forfeit all the Northern Pacific railroad grant "except as to all lands granted for that portion of the road which was completed before July 4, 1879." In other words, Mr. Van Wyck simply proposed to hold the road down to the exact terms of its agreement with the Government. There was not a railroad Senator present who dared to question the proposition advanced on the face of the bonds that simply as a matter of law the failure of the Northern Pacific to construct the road to the time fixed put the entire grant in suspense, and that "the land is today in the same condition as though the grant had never been made." Yet after a few minutes' debate on Senator Van Wyck's proposition it became clear that there was no chance for its adoption and the Edmunds Senator Sherman amended it so that the forfeiture would apply only to lands not earned at the time of the enactment of the pending bill. Under this there proposition the road would have to grant unearned seven years and could secure land for every mile it had constructed up to the present year. Yet this concession, so generous to the railroad and so mild in asserting the rights of the Government, was opposed by all the Republican Senators except Colton, Manderson, Teller, and Van Wyck, and if it had not been for the assistance of the Democrats would have been defeated. The Kansas, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, and one of the Illinois Senators were unanimously against even so stupefying the unlawful seizure of public lands by the Northern Pacific at the present time, and would not support a measure so liberal that it allowed the railroad seven years' grace and lands to every foot of the line built up to the year 1890.

The assailed Forfeiture bill, in the form desired by all the Republican Senators save four, proposes to present as a free gift to the Northern Pacific lands estimated at over $1,000,000 acres and in value equal to $100,000,000. The original grant was forty miles in width in the States and eighty in the Territories, from Lake Superior to Puget Sound, and the value of the lands offered was at least that of the cost of building to the road. Yet Western Republican Senators are not willing to say that this prodigal waste of public lands shall stop with the present year. Seven years' grace for the railroad is not enough, and in the opinion of the Western Republican Senators it is not yet time to stop the looting of the public domain. They insist now on taking from the people and giving to the Northern Pacific millions' worth of land not earned even under a seven years' extension of the original grant. Time like this when out in the Caucasus Cossacks of Chicago and New York suggest bonds and bribery, and they cannot be registered in the Senate of the United States with impunity. The surely unanimous vote of the Republican Senators on the Van Wyck amendment was against law, against equity, and against the emphatic pledges of the Republican party. The Van Wyck amendment is not enough for us, and the land-grant Senators who wish to escape a reckoning for their betrayal of Republican policies toil better see to it that they vote hereafter as representatives of the people rather than as the salaried attorneys or attorneys of the Northern Pacific.

THE KNIGHTS AND THE FARMERS.

A dispatch from Cleveland says: "The Knights of Labor are courting an alliance with the agriculturists, and initiations point to the establishment of close relations between that order and the National Grange." This is a rather surprising piece of intelligence, but when it is closely examined it will doubtless appear that the proposed alliance between classes whose interests are directly opposed has no other foundation than the overtures the fairy-farmers have been making to secure the support of the Knights for the Oleomargarine bill now pending in Congress. Dairymen are naturally interested in keeping city prices at a high range, and they might not feel themselves so equally united with the workmen, in lower tastes; but it is beyond belief that a body like the National Grange, uniting grain, hogs, and cattle, can deliberately subscribe to the principles of the Knights of Labor.

The chief purpose of the Knights of Labor is to cut down the hours of work from ten to eight and increase the cost of city labor at least one-fourth. They propose to keep individual wages at least as high as they are now, but decrease the hours so that four men will be needed to perform the work now done by three. In order to obtain the same quantity and quality of city made goods as at present farmers would have to pay 33 per cent more than they do now. The success of the eight-hour movement would mean that the farmers must pay 33 cents on the dollar more for hats and caps, boots and shoes, clothing, furniture, cotton, tin and woolen wares, harness, wagons, agricultural implements, and all other articles produced by town labor. Farmers would have to deny themselves the comforts and necessaries they now purchase or pay such a price as would cover the two hours lost daily by every knights of Labor. The farmers of course could not adopt the eight-hour day for themselves or their hired hands, and as their markets are regulated by the price their surplus agricultural products will bring in Europe the shortening of hours of city labor could not benefit them in any degree, but would necessarily result in making everything such dearer which they have to buy.

If the eight-hour system is forced on the farmers they will feel the change worse than any other class of the community. Lawyers, doctors, preachers, teachers, office-holders, salesmen, transporters, and artisans generally can mark up their charges in accordance with the increased cost of living, but the farmer's market is fixed for him in Liverpool. The eight-hour rule would strike the farmer both ways, and strike him hard. His raw products would continue to bring low prices and he would have to pay more for everything he bought, thus being himself to compensate city workers for time spent in idleness. His only redress would be to restrict acreage, have a patch of exactly, and then consult as advocate in the pens of agricultural protests. But this could not be accomplished before the second year, and even then all that the farmer gained in forcing up prices would be offset by the diminished quantity of his products. It is not at all likely that the agricultural will lend their aid to the "Knights" to bring about such a state of things. The farmers who join the Knights of Labor will hardly get through the process of initiation and have the eight-hour theory fully explained to them before he will be convinced that he is in the wrong crowd and had better retire.

THE DISGUSTED DEMOCRACY.

The Democracy is not a happy family for various reasons. It has no policy upon which it can unite. It cannot command the harmonious support of any scheme brought forward owing to the jealousies and personal ambitions of leaders. Its every governmental policy is divided with hostile elements. Its incompetency and demagogism are so thoroughly in its own papers. The Kansas City *Times* (Dem.) says:

> Overwhelmingly Democratic, the House is made to hesitate about the repeal of the pernicious and monstrous act of the Republican majority, passed upon the eve of the Presidential election, by which the Democratic party was robbed of the fruits of its victory. Democratic Senators are not quite so much afraid of the Democratic party, but they have been afraid to vote for the repeal of the Republican act for fear of offending the Democratic House. Democratic Senators

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMER PUNISHES WITH SEVENTY SOULS ON BOARD.

Great Fire in Berlin—An Imperialist Conference—Germany and the Odonnel Claims—The Last Bill Again Postponed—Electrical Matters—Miss Beatrice's Ovation—Mr. and Mrs. Cox Dine with the Sultan—A Credit of $45,000,000 to Be Asked for the Spanish Navy—Miscellaneous.

LONDON, May 31.—A Spanish Note Anxiously Awaits the Arrival of the Steamer Lowestoft, from Melbourne for Sydney, of Cross Cape. Seventy persons were drowned.

At Bartholomew Congress Held at Paris—A Bank of Lady Bankers—A Scheme for Annexation of Prince Victor and Jersey.

PARIS, May 31.—An Imperialist congress was held today. There were 150 Bonapartist journalists present. They elected officers and left at once. There is a strong scheme for the annexation of Prince Victor and Prince Jerome.

Germany and the Expedition of the Prince of Wales—Russia's Friendly Feeling for the Switzerland—Recent Address of the Duke of Aosta to the Czar.

BERLIN, May 31.—[Via Eastern Express.]—Commenting upon the meeting of the emperors of the Triple Alliance and the French Chamber, which takes place at Cronstadt, the Lokal Anzeiger of St. Petersburg said that if the Czar was hostile from France the German government would have France, by the Limpus Courts remarks that the meeting of the Triple is an entirely internal affair of France and that the French Government would not allow any foreign interference.

The recent increase of custom duties upon wool and hair considerably affected the Danish effects. The German Government has, in the interest of encouraging the wool industry in Germany, instructed its foreign agents to report upon the increase of custom duties on these articles.

The recent speech of the Baron of Rosebery, in which he declared that the Czar was not a real friend of peace across the true spirit of the Queen Empress is highly praised.

The Government will not interfere upon the representation concerning the transportation of cattle to ports of Ems.

Prince Heinrich has written a letter to the son of the late minister Von Bunsen in which he says: "I protest for the rest of my life against any action within the sphere of my privileges as a prince of the blood which would be to my whole personal detriment and, consequently, would assist the ruling powers in a manner which is to be considered with your power as long as I live."

A Danish merchant residing at Hamburg received a visit of the Prince Victor Emanuel, who expressed a series of thanks according to gratitude and pleasure at receiving the gift.

The Rev. Dr. McPherin, Bishop of the Old Catholics in Germany, who persistently refused to accept the decree of the infallibility of the Pope, has died at Freiburg.

An epidemic of foot and mouth disease among cattle in the vicinity of the town is reported and the disease is still spreading.

Italian Programme Disgusted with "The Gladiator"—The Criticisms on Gladstone's Latest Treatise.

LONDON, May 31.—[Via Eastern Express.]—Dr. Lo to The Tribune.]—Commenting upon the ministerial changes, the Corriere, of Rome, says that the Italian people is disgusted with "The Gladiator," and that the Chamber, although the Assembly cannot be long sustained.

RAILROAD LAND GRANTS.

THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE WARMED UP ON THE TOPIC.

Is Will Report the Bill for the Recovery from Land-Grant Corporations of Lands Now or Wrongly Certified—Small Prospects of Anti-Polygamy Legislation This Session—Democratic Congressmen Puzzled at Their Future—Position of the Agitation Like—Our Minister to Italy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31.—[Special.]—The Senate Public Lands Committee voted, in the meeting Saturday, to agree to report the Pacific Railroad bill, which makes it the duty of the Attorney-General to begin proceedings to recover from the railroad corporations lands unearned or wrongly certified to them. It was not to be expected that the House measure would be let through without amendment, it was charged at that to practical effect would be invited to Kansas, where the necessity for enforcement chiefly exists. But the amendment was to be passed and the House bill, pure and simple, except if the Senate wishes. The great point is to secure the subject out of committee. What to Senate does not care to do is to watch the plan on the calendar and vote to see that it has early attention. There must not be a Republican caucus hastily to give it the right of way, as was done in the Dingley Northern Pacific bill, but a few determined Senators can secure its passage. It is even possible that a Republican caucus might, by unanimous action, put it well to the front. In the Northern Pacific case the personal requirements of Senators Gage and Mitchell secured the postponement of their measure. But it is no longer necessary to vote one to see the Senators [illegible] and Legislate are said to speak seriously, and are certainly not influential in the Congressional councils. They favor the requirement of the Senators. They favor the people of Kansas from getting lands they have earned and which they have paid for. They favor the people of Kansas from getting lands they have earned and which they have paid for. They favor the people of Kansas from getting lands they have earned and which they have paid for

FROM THE NORTHWEST.

NEWS OF INTEREST GLEANED FROM THE SURROUNDING TERRITORIES.

An Illinois Outlaw Wrecks Passages of $1,000 Adopted to a United Pardon.—An Alleged Attempt to Fire a Hotel.—Bare Land for an Indian Reservation.—The Issue of an Indian Chief Killed that Others May Obtain His Property.—Held for Burglary.

DAKOTA, Ill., Mar 30.—[Special.]—The Lewis Defiance has set an excellent example to young thieves and placed herself on the road to fame and matrimony. She is the Patti of the place, and receives in her honor all the offers of praise apart of the Grand Salvos, wrapped speeches, huggings, and the complexity of a lover's part. Consequently instead people are hanging the Dakota Post-Bat are intent offering her terms for marriage at night.

DAKOTA, Ill., Mar 30.—[Special.]—The boys of E. Harrison Sullivan of Georgetown Township, Crawford County, were in the Previous Court in Edwards Friday for the purpose of having an exclusive examination of the case, which amounts to $200.00, the defendant having died leaving no will.

DAKOTA, Ill., Mar 30.—[Special.]—Sullivan, a prominent township man of this city, formerly owner of the Union Pacific Block, died at his home yesterday aged 70 years.

Lynn Champion of $1,000 for Being Hatted.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Mar 30.—[Special.]—The jury in the District Court at Marion today rendered a verdict in the famous Lynn City case case in favor of the plaintiff for $1,000. This is the case brought two years ago in January County for Stafford Bros. vs. Conrad Lindt, John J. Rogers, bankers, on a note secured. Many fat dinners evidence that gave the Brothers.

Eighth Arrested for an Attempt to Fire a Hotel.

DAKOTA, Ind., Mar 30.—Each settlement was stayed here yesterday by the arrest of Jr. Carroll Gaines and James Baker, charged with attempting to burn the Gaines House Friday morning. Carroll is a prominent physician, well connected and having many friends. Circumstantial evidence is against him.

Shooting.—The Agent of the Northern Cheyenne Asks that the Reservation Be Re-located.

MILES CITY, Mont., Mar 30.—[Special.]—Capt. Upham, agent of the Northern Cheyennes on the Tongue River, acknowledges that he has consequences an assignment of the reservation to include Tongue River. He states that he was not sure to look after the interests of the Indians, and the whites must look out for themselves. He says that he owns the reservation selected as he was for the benefit of his tribe.

Discharge.—White Snake, the Chief of the Chippewa Indians, Deprived of Rights.

WINONA, Minn., Mar 30.—White Snake, the old Chief of Indians at Tamarack, has lost some how to his last office. Last summer he was shot accidental by another member of the tribe in a dispute over skulls. The Chief decided that a civil tribes in the affair pleased the murder that he should forfeit his rights. Now they have acted the other, leaving the old man childless.

Shipwreck.—Held for the Burglary of a Bank.

WAUKESHA, Wis., Mar 30.—[Special.]—The brothers George and Thomas Richardson of this city, arrested here May 27 on accusation to the Baldwinsville bank robbery in the Town of Lebanon, committed by six or seven masked men the night of Jan. 12 last, were held this afternoon last evening and were taken over for trial to the next term of the Dodge County Circuit Court in the sum of $10,000 each.

THE PRESIDENT'S COURTSHIP.

The Silence of the White House—The Assistant Wholly Ignoring the Match.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar 30.—Yesterday a dispatch before it, a telegram of some 10 words was received by Mr. Cleveland from the young lady herself announcing her engagement to some more lucky mortal than "Uncle Grover," as she expressed it, ending the message with the hope of seeing him in New York at his earliest convenience. The President will leave for New York Sunday afternoon, and from what he said to a gentleman called it is quite probable he will be absent from the city seven of next week.

It will be remembered that Miss Folsom, who for another, has never called Washington since the President's inauguration, has during her Easter vacation in 1885 from Vale College, and again in mid-winter, just before sailing for Europe. It is now said, on matter in Cleveland's set, that Miss Cleveland was not here to act as hostess to them either. On the contrary she has been on both occasions and showed them every attention. The President, Mrs. and Miss Folsom, and herself were out together one afternoon during their spring visit, the President and Miss Folsom occupying the back seat of the carriage while Miss Cleveland and Miss Folsom sat facing them. Mrs. and Miss Folsom also received with Miss Cleveland the Saturday reception to their visit at the time, May 1st, the evening of Miss Cleveland's night, in a pink satin robe, with her jewel-like daughter on her right, wearing a simple dress of white cord's trailing trimmed with Valenciennes lace. The oldest ladies stood in the receiving line, Mrs. and Miss Folsom were among those present in the room of the parlor. Miss Cleveland spoke approvingly of Miss Folsom to several friends as "my dear schoolgirl."

There is every reason to believe that Cupid is in his brother's partisan, and that the future lady of the White House will have an earlier start events her husband's inauguration prior date to be brought down to meet the personal fad case of his administration. Miss Cleveland, it is said, is not very much with the writer of the Sunday evenings but has frequent long Washington, visited parents on the particular day, but does taking night. She and them have spent a part of the last ever since her brother's most half-grown to womanhood, in previous conversations she had always spoken of him as the President. In the Executive she is never called anything but Miss, a certain indication of her brother.

During this and the Prince's perhaps visit social life in a state of suspended animation and the White House the theme of morning for the times. No call except from intimate friends were permissible at the session under such circumstances, and the President and his young household out of the privacy of the social quiet even more. That was entirely with them at four days, and consequently but a Washington knew that they had been.

The President, with the rare sense of propriety that has characterized his administration of this beautiful girl, waited till the last of actual her majesty of court before offering himself as a suitor, but it is no secret that he had fully determined to ask her hand on the first fair occasion, and with the consent of his chief Supporters. His Prince has also proof of this, for her guardians were often after he was known to be the object of the President's young heart and future queen as the first society. A large portion of this is likely not stayed on at least in view of the village, and a social reception given at the Executive Mansion to-day, in the absence of the White House ever such to-day, is likely the occasional congress which preceded the President Mrs. Folsom, and subsequently became her predecessor. The newest young lady for the time of being receiving formally for about the Executive Mansion. For two years past in that wide-have her hand at village, receiving scores of persons nearly every afternoon, that her hours are generally crowded too, with a manner that for her is an experiment in the social life at the Executive Mansion during that time.

Sent Their Financial Talents.

A newspaper of each of the Paris papers is, that they sent out the financial articles to the effect to ascertain how much it. A well-known banking house sent the Figaro $5,000 twice a year for the use of its financial articles, and even to whatever it pleases. It has a tax-free contract.

The Son of Isaac L. Rhodes & Co. arrest and arrest Rhodes, not name their own father in, of stable stock at Tuesday, June 1.

THE RAILS CRIPPLED.

Must Be Used Again in 1887.—Status in the East Popular Now in His Party.—No Hands for the Caribbean, Say General Freelance Expeditions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar 30.—[Special to The Chicago Tribune.]—The Postmaster Service of Arrests, Etc., has been in the city a few days. It is a matter of the Republic to call that he was in Washington was on private matters, and had no connection with politics.

It is Mr. Dorsey under the case for the Presidency in 1887 was asked.

"Yes, that is the correction question with which reporters have been bothering me whenever I go," was the reply. "I am a friend of Mr. Blaine, it is true, but newspaper men seem to think that he and me are his lieutenants. This is not the case. I have no more of the mass of Mr. Blaine's mind on the subject than you do, or I should speak for him; but if you want my views you can have them and welcome. I do not have the opinion ever since the last Presidential election that Blaine would head the ticket in 1888. According years had his friends in the Republican party, as he has a right to do, the most of them are for the party and will vote over their own candidate, whoever it may be. Of course, the aspirants and before the open years have opened using the weapons, will be Blaine's friends who are for a second term for the Republican candidate. Every possible Republican recognizes the fact that Blaine's friends who are for a second nomination on his part, but to a contrary, but of unfortunate occurrences after the end of the campaign, which could not be foreseen or prevented. This, you know, is the Democratic Party, and to their duty, and to the interests of their party, they will vote for the candidate of their choice. Blaine or any other man. Blaine's friends in the Republican party are not to be counted on to vote for any other man than Blaine under the circumstances, but

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BUSINESS.

MONETARY.

GENERAL MARKETS.

THE COURT RECORD.

"EVANGELINE."

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE COMING CROPS.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
EVANGELINE.
CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.
CHISPA.
LOUISE LITTA.
COLUMBIA THEATRE.
OH, WHAT A NIGHT!
KOHL & MIDDLETON'S
KOHL & MIDDLETON'S
HARRIGAN & HYNAN'S
IMPERIAL CHINESE BAND!
HERLEY'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Henry Lee is the Son of Joe!!
STANDARD THEATRE
PAVEMENTS OF PARIS!
THE MOST FAMOUS BATTLE
SHILOH!

HAVERLY'S THEATRE.
LAST WEEK OF THE
AMERICAN OPERA CO.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE
KELLER.
CASINO ROOF.
TIME SAVED.
French Line Mail Steamers
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON
AND CONTINENT.
North German Lloyd S. S. Co.
The U. S. and Brazil Mail SS. Co.
STATE LINE
EUROPE! EUROPE!!
GOODRICH STEAMERS.
EASTERN.
WESTERN.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

W. S. Taylor, Ottawa, Canada, is at the Leland.

Gen. Sherman returned to St. Louis last night, together with the members of Gen. Sherman Post, G. A. R., remaining over from Saturday's celebration.

IN GENERAL.

The announcement that the young ladies of the Woodruff Hotel would give a ball to their friends tonight was a mistake, which probably arose from the fact that the Misses Scott intend giving a private party to the hotel parlors this evening.

In the performance of the butterfly ball to be given at the Chicago Opera-House next week, the talents of the corps of the establishment, as the children emerge from the opening scenes, to end of the last ensemble-effects which have been produced for years.

Thomas Lane, a colored youth, was arrested by Barrows and Fitzpatrick with a quantity of men's new clothing in his possession, evidently stolen property. A portion of it bears the initials "C. A. White, Chicago," upon the others was that it is the Lincoln Centre.

Hugh Gault, a single man about 30 years of age, and employed as a cook in the Continental Hotel, corner of Madison street and Wabash avenue, while under the influence of liquor yesterday jumped into the open sewer-shaft. He fell a distance of twenty feet and sustained bruises about the head which the physicians at the County Hospital fear will prove fatal.

Gen. Lisle denies the statement that he is preparing to attack the administration at the meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee. On the contrary, he says that such a move by a man who had been so supported as he had been by so-called anti-Cullom Democrats would be "open" and the way to which they have been treated, and have enjoyment due to every man's democratic principles at the coming meeting. This he will not do.

The hundred and twenty of the Caucasian babies of the city met in the club-rooms of the corner of Sandusk and La Salle streets yesterday to complete the permanent organization of the Baby-Saving Union. The Corresponding Secretary reported the names of the officers and directors who had been elected, and the executive committee of twelve appointed at the last meeting. Committees will be appointed to solicit funds to report to meet on August 1st.

The Executive Division of the Ancient Order of Hibernians met during the week and appointed delegates to the State Convention of the order to Peoria, Tuesday the ensuing, one to Fitzgerald's Hall, corner of Halsted and Adams streets, to make the final arrangements for their departure. A fine display of flags on the Welsh Hall was noticeable, as also many State flags and banners. D. F. Sheehan, William Carney, Pat Lynch, Michael Carney, Jas. Cahill, M. J. Ford, John Healy, J. E. Sweeney, J. L. Lewis, John Cullen, D. J. Lynch, William A. Jones, Walter J. Cullen, Thomas Carney, Thomas Dougherty, J. J. Dempsey, Hugh Flaherty, J. J. O'Connell, Thomas Flavin, William Riley and James Sullivan. The primary drag line will be established at the convention will be the adoption of a new system of its government.

Chicago Agent for Hunt's Paper.

The police at Central are still in receipt of an anonymous letter upon Assembly. Saturday night was given information that Felix Bolte, waiter, a letter living at No. 100 Huron street, kept a dangerous saloon. Officers Riley and Cross were detailed to look into it, but found no one at the house save an old woman's brother. Felix is a single man and boards with his brother. A search of the room brought to light a large number of copies of Polish, East End's paper, and the letter supposed that the anonymous letter was an agent in this city for the circulation of that paper. The anonymous man's note was also addressed to Felix, Germany, and English. The police confessed the paper, but concluded that the letter was a little beyond their ken. Bolte's father has not yet been arrested and it is consequently another to tell he, as the officers assert that they have no politics and care that is to say they attempts with the Irish Assembly.

BATTY SHARPSHOOTERS.

The Sixth Ohio Visit Give Their Five "Entertainment" at Ogden Park to the Boys of Jefferson.

Over 2,000 persons, three-fourths of whom naturally were lassies, attended the 5th "entertainment" of the season given by the Sixth Chicago Sharpshooters' Club at their park in the town of Jefferson yesterday, most of them wearing bonnets to shooting among the rest, young Greg the Sixth Ward in primitive costume, or sitting quiet as stars and bosoms in the shade and listening to an excellent concerts of eighteen pieces picture selection from the "Black Hussar," "Bonnets," and other popular airs, while in the consumption of beer and light wines they were almost a unit. The event began arriving about 11 o'clock, and by 2 o'clock in the afternoon had assembled in such numbers that they were disturbed at once the grounds, many of the members of the club and some shooting across during their stay. One to commence shooting at targets in the afternoon's programme, which was a "Ladies' and children's contest" about a roughly proportioned turning platform to one corner of the park. Were targets made on 1,000 Chinese lanterns which had been scattered about the grounds from lights. These prizewers were given from the Town of Jefferson for the purpose of encouraging rifle, but their success has doubtless, the event being remarkably satisfactory and good-natured. At the beginning of the afternoon's sport, outside of the grounds a fair took place during the afternoon between a couple of knights, Officer John Dayton arrested one of them and placed him in a wagon-box for the purpose of taking across the State Branch and locking up prisoner in the Town of Jefferson Police Station. When in advance, however, the prisoner declined to remain, and during the occupation of both he and his self-appointed guard were left alone. Officer Dayton has not yet seen fit to prosecute to securing admits. The prisoner escaped to escape.

The same can not the Complainant Club have been contending to defeat the Park Commissioners in securing their lands across each plan between Ogden avenue and the park, thus making a more accessible the shooting grounds as present being over one mile distant. The attendance yesterday was quite large for this season of the year, and the Sixth Ward of Lake View will prove more popular of day. The question is to be decided at the board meeting this afternoon.

CORNER-STONE LAYING.

The Swedish Odd-Fellows Complete the Foundations of Their New Building on Chicago Avenue.

The ceremonies of the new building of Vasa Swedish Lodge, No. 475, Independent Order of Odd-Fellows, was last yesterday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock a procession was formed at the North Side Turner-Hall, three bands and the following lodges marching in the line: Scandia Lodge, 50 men; Scandinavia, No. 141; Fair Scandia, Swedish, Olympia, Silver Star, Progress, Thorsag, Optimo, Excelsior, and Centennial of the Patriarchs Militant in full parade uniform. The line of march was north on Clark street to Oak street, to Dearborn street, to Division street, to Wells street, to Oak street, to Sedgwick street, north on Sedgwick street to Chicago avenue, standing at the new building. The foundation of which occupies an area of 50 by 100 feet on Chicago avenue.

The ceremonies was laid at 3:30 p. m. by Grand Junior Master in the presence of about 5,000 people, who filled the avenue and crowds filled every foot of roadway of windows in the 3rd Ward. The corner-stone was placed in the north-east corner of the building, and contained the usual records of the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of the State of Illinois, and a list of the officers of the Vasa Lodge, and the names of the members of the Lodge. The stone was placed in the north-east corner of the building, and contained the usual records of the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of the State of Illinois, and a list of the officers of the Vasa Lodge, and the names of the members of the Lodge. The stone was placed in the north-east corner of the building, and contained the usual records of the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of the State of Illinois, and a list of the officers of the Vasa Lodge, and the names of the members of the Lodge.

DEMORALIZED BY OBSTACLES.

How 4,000 People at Cleveland.

Twelve carloads of horses, comprising the German-American Tavern carriages, the Continental, Grand Central, Fifty carriages, and Eighty-second Volunteers, marched Cleveland yesterday at 10 o'clock. There, with the citizens on the ground, numbered about 4,000. The carriages were built in the green, just west of the cemetery. Col. Arthur Eide of the Twenty-fourth Illinois acting as master of ceremonies. Gen. I. N. Hine was the orator of the day. The old veterans presented a decidedly attractive appearance. A marble bust of Gen. Logan occupied the centre of the platform, while from the house on either side hung portraits of Lincoln and Garfield. The ceremonies took place of songs, a reading by Mrs. Col. A. W. Fuller, followed by an address by Hatch Phillips.

National Veterans at Gainesville.

The Patriot Veteran Association attracted the vast curiosity at Gainesville. They were met on reaching the Illinois Central depot by about 20 Knights of Pythias and escorted to the encampment at 1 o'clock. There were 150 veterans in line, headed by Colonel Hatch, Marshal, assisted by the Grand Trunk Band. The line was formed in front of the depot and marched to the encampment, where the ceremonies of the day took place. The procession marched to the Union grove, where a program of music, recitations, and addresses had been prepared. Charles Hatch was the Master of the occasion and J. J. Colonel Hatch introduced Chaplain C. H. Hatch, who delivered an address that was followed by a song by the Grand Trunk Band. The veterans were then dismissed for dinner, which was served in the grove. The line was formed at 2 o'clock, and marched to the depot, where the veterans were dismissed. The line was formed at 2 o'clock, and marched to the depot, where the veterans were dismissed. The line was formed at 2 o'clock, and marched to the depot, where the veterans were dismissed.

Celebration at Lake.

Decoration Day was observed yesterday in Englewood in which the usual services. The town put on a holiday appearance and every business.

The services were conducted by Lincoln Post, No. 384, G. A. R., and the Sons of Veterans, and the Women's Relief Corps. The line of march was from the Town Hall to the cemetery, where the graves of the soldiers were decorated with flowers by the Relief Corps. The graves were then decorated with flowers by the Relief Corps. The graves were then decorated with flowers by the Relief Corps. The graves were then decorated with flowers by the Relief Corps.

At the Bradley Cemetery.

At St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church, Bradley, the usual services were held under the auspices of Mrs. Wilkinson and decorated the graves of Lincoln, Col. Wilson, former commander of the post, and Mrs. Wilkinson made a short address and at the conclusion of the services a salute was fired.

At Hazelwood.

John Dewey, Post No. 11, assembled at Hazelwood, Ill., at 10 o'clock, under the command of Post Commander Lew Baldwin, assisted by Post Adjutant Hayes. There was presented by the Grand Trunk Railroad to transport members to decorate the graves of their late Post Commander, C. H. Hazel, who was buried here Decoration Day, 1887. The line was formed at the depot of the company and J. J. Colonel Hatch introduced Chaplain C. H. Hatch, who delivered an address that was followed by a song by the Grand Trunk Band. The veterans were then dismissed for dinner, which was served in the grove. The line was formed at 2 o'clock, and marched to the depot, where the veterans were dismissed. The line was formed at 2 o'clock, and marched to the depot, where the veterans were dismissed.

Ogden's Graves at Lincoln and Graceland Parks.

Following are the names and lots of Ogden's graves at Lincoln Park and Lincoln as reported by Riley & Co.:

At Lincoln.

Frank Hale, seven months of a wife-Charles (Ill.), Ogden (Ill.), Ogden (Ill.), Ogden